SHRI A. RAJA: Sir, details of the pending projects of Maharashtra, including Mumbai are given in Statement-I of my reply. However, so far as the CRZ is concerned, there is no doubt that there is a hue and cry that there should be a reclassification of CRZ-I, CRZ-II and CRZ-III which may curb developmental activities in the sea-shore areas throughout the country. So, we set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Swaminathan to have a total re-look at the CRZ without depreciation of the law. As soon as the report comes to us, it can be discussed with the hon. Members.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 45, Shrimati Perma Cariappa. (*Interruptions*)

DR. K. MALAISAMY: Sir, the Madras High Court judge yesterday has made an observation that the environment problem should not be a hurdle in the larger interest of the society. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the law would take care of that in future. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. The next question has been taken. Please take your seat.

Reforms in FPI sector of Karnataka

*45. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to initiate reforms in the food processing sector in various State, particularly in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the incentives being provided/proposed to be provided to the food processing industries in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) A number of measures have been initiated by the Govenment of India from time to item for promotion of food processing industries in the country. Such measures include exemption from payment of excise duty to fruit and vegetable processing units, exemption of most of the

processed food items from purview of licensing under the Industrial Development and Regulation Act, 1951, inclusion of FPI sector in the list of priority sector lending, provision of infrastructure and other schematic assistance etc. Recently, Government has announced on 8th July, 2004 in Parliament to allow under Income Tax Act, a deduction of 100% of profit for five years and 25% of profits for the next five years in case of new agro processing industries set up to process, preserve and package fruits and vegetables. Present excise duty of 16% on dairy machinery has been fully waived. Excise duty on meat, poultry and fish products has been reduced from 16% to 8%. Excise Duty on food grade hexane used in edible oil industry has been reduced from 32% to 16%.

In order to encourage growth of food processing units in the State including Karnataka, financial assistance @ 25% for general areas and 33.33% for difficult areas is provided for specified infrastructural facilities, subject to a maximum of Rs. 4.00 crores under the Food Park Scheme of the Ministry. Financial assistance is also provided for establishment and modernization of food processing units @ 25% and 33.33% of costs of plant and machinery and technical civil works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs and Rs. 75 lakhs in general and difficult areas respectively. For improvement of food quality/safety, financial assistance is provided to units/organizations to enable them to adopt bar coding practices, implement HACCP/ISO standards, set up quality control lab, etc.

As per the information received from the State of Karnataka agro food processing industries has been declared as "seasonal industry in the State". Processing industries purchasing fruits and vegetables direct from the farmers on contract farming basis are exempted from payment of market fee/cess under the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Act. Relief/concession is also being granted by the Government of Karnataka to agro food processing industries in respect of electricity tax, sales tax, technology transfer fee etc.

SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: Sir, I welcome the concessions and subsidies given to the food-processing sector by the Central and the State Governments. But, still the food processing sectors are operating much below its potential in the absence of boost to infrastructure. Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has drawn any concrete proposal to provide incentives,particularly in the State

of Karnataka. I would also like to know from the hon. Minister the State-wise list of food-processing industries which have been given financial assistance for modernisation purposes during the last three years. Would the hon. Minister tell us how many of them are functioning; how many of them are closed and how many of them are on the verge fo closure?

श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय: सभापति जी, यह बेसिकली कर्नाटक के लिए कोई अलग से नहीं है बल्कि पूरे देश के फूड प्रोसेसिंग इंडस्ट्रीज के संबंध में सरकार ने बहुत पहले, पिछले बजट में रिलीफ दिया है और उस रिलीफ की डिटेल इसमें दी गई है, जैसे कि इंकम-टैक्स में रिलीफ दी है फ्रूट्स एंड वेजिटेबल्स पर हम लोगों ने, डेयरी पर एक्साइज ड्यूटी जीरो किया है। मीट, पोल्ट्री, फिशरीज प्रोडक्शन पर हम लोगों ने ड्यूटी 16 परसेंट से, 8 परसेंट तक घटा दी है। इसी तरीके से बेकवर्ड लिंकिंग, जिससे फार्मर्स को मदद हो सकती है, उसकी योजना है और फोरवर्ड लिंकिंग की भी योजना है। पैकेजिंग के बारे में भी सरकार सोच रही है। ट्रेनिंग सेंटर के लिए, लैब सेटअप करने के लिए, इस टैक्नोलोजी से जुड़े ट्रेनिंग कोर्सेस पढ़कर नए लोग निकलें, इसके लिए देश के विभिन्न इलाकों में इस तरह के इंस्टीट्यूशन्स को हम लोगों ने सरकार की तरफ से ग्रांट देकर मजबूत किया है। कर्नाटक के बारे में मैं कह सकता हूं कि कम्फर्टेब्ली कर्नाटक स्टेट ने भी इसको सीजनल इंडस्ट्री के तौर पर घोषित किया है। बहुत सारे रिबेट कर्नाटक इंडस्ट्री ने भी दिए हैं। हम पिछली बार जब गए थे तो हमने 6 फूड पार्क का एग्रीमेंट साइन किया था, जिनमें से 3 में काम शुरू हो गया है, 3 के बारे में प्रपोज़ल अभी नहीं आया है। 57 ऐसी योजनाएं हैं जिनको हमने समर्थन दिया है, यहां से मदद दी है। और योजनाएं, वहां जो हमारे एसएनए हैं, स्टेट नोडल एजेंसीज़ हैं, उनके द्वारा जब वे रिकमेंड होकर आएंगी, यहां से हम उनको जितना जल्दी से जल्दी हो सकता है, क्लीअर कर देंगे।

SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps the Government has taken to make the food processing industry in the country competitive in the world market? And, how does the Government propose to make this food processing a profitable industry in the country?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Sir, as the hon. Member is stating, we are really concerned and this is a very favourite subject for this Government also, because we want to utilise every bit of the farmers' produce so that this industry grow and the farmer is also economically sustainable. In that background, on 5th November, we were having a very large discussion with the State Ministers who are looking after this industry, and State Nodal Agencies' meeting also has taken place. The recommendation is already worked out.

In the Ninth Five Year Plan, it was 50%. In the Tenth Five Year Plan, we are providing Rs. 4 crores to the food park. We want that it should go up to 50%, Rs. 10 crores maximum. That is going on with the Planning Commission.

This is a priority sector of this Government. We have identified bankers also to provide loans. This should be on the priority basis. I can assure, this growth from 2% would go up to 6%. This is our Tenth Five Year Plan.

SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA: Sir, I am very happy on seeing the answer. a number of measures have been taken by the Government to improve the food processing. But specifically, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the Government have planned better stocking of foodgrains in the drought-prone States on a priority basis, and also whether it is a fact that the Food Corporation of India has been instructed to maintain a minimum stock of 3 months for various States.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Sir, this subject is not directly concerned to me. But I think...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are not allowed to make the reply.

श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल: माननीय सभापति जी, खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग के संबंध में, जो एक अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण उद्योग है और इस उद्योग से न केवल शहरी क्षेत्र में, बल्कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में भी बेरोजगारी को कम किया जा सकता है। इस प्रश्न के पहले भाग में जो यह पूछा गया था कि "विभिन्न राज्यों में, विशेष रूप से कर्नाटक में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण क्षेत्र में सुधार के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा रहे हैं", इस संबंध में मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर-पूर्व के राज्यों में इस संबंध में सरकार की योजना क्या है, इस संबंध में अभी तक जितनी यूनिट्स वहां चल रही हैं, उनमें से कितनी बंद हो गई हैं और उनके बंद होने के कारण क्या हैं?

श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय: सर, हमने इस इंडस्ट्री का ग्रोथ बढ़े, इसके लिए हर ऑनरेबल मैम्बर को लिखा है कि हर पार्लियामेंट क्षेत्र में एक मेजर प्रोसैस इंडस्ट्री और फूड पार्क, जो भी वहां रॉ-मैटिरियल अवेलेबल हो, ऐकॉर्डिंगली आप प्रोसैस करके, किसी को मोटिवेट व. के लगाइए, जिससे कि पूरे देश का जो उत्पाद है, अनाज है, उसकी उपयोगिता हो पाए। इसी से दक्षिण भारत में कृषि इंडस्ट्री की थोड़ी ग्रोथ बढ़ी है, लेकिन यह फैक्ट है कि उत्तर प्रदेश, बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश और इस इलाके में हम विशेष रूप से राज्य से भी अनुरोध कर रहे हैं कि आपके पास क्या अवेलेबल है, आप उसकी योजना बनाकर भेजें और अपने मंत्रालय से भी हम नॉबार्ड के द्वारा या दूसरी संस्थाओं के द्वारा उनका पूरा ब्लू प्रिंट बनवा रहे हैं।

SHRIMATI BIMBA RAIKAR: Sir, this is a very important question. Karnataka is very rich in producing vegetables, fruit and other such things. I would like to give a paticular example. Last year tomatoes were thrown on the road. Plenty of tomatoes were there. Farmers could not get any rate for that. Actually tomatoes were thrown or given to other people. Therefore, these types of centres are very much required in Karnataka. मंत्री जी ने बोला कि सोच कर रहे हैं। खाली सोच करने से कुछ नहीं होता। उन्हें काम करके दिखाना चाहिए।

श्री सभापति: आप काम करके दिखाइए।

श्रीमती बिम्बा रायकर: खाली सोच करने से क्या होता है। सब लोग सोचते हैं, काम कोई नहीं करता।

श्री सभापति: चलिए, काम करने दीजिए इनको।

श्री सुबोध कांत सहाय: मैं बताऊं कि दुर्भाग्य से यह मंत्रालय उद्योग नहीं लगाता है, नहीं तो लगाकर दिखाते, क्योंकि राज्य सरकार के ही उद्यमी को लगाना है और इसीलिए हम लोगों ने जो मिनिस्टर्स कांफ्रेंस में थे, उसमें उनको अनुरोध किया है कि कांट्रेक्ट फार्मिंग की प्रथा को थोड़ा बढ़ाइए जिससे कि किसानों को पूरी तरह से सिक्योर्ड गारंटी हो सके।

Illegal kidney transplant

*46. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many cases of illegal transplant of kidney in Government and private hospitals have come to light during current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against the erring doctors, middlemen and hospitals; and

(d) whether there is a provision in the law to compensate the innocent donor duped into parting with a kidney, for a minimum six figure amount in rupees, from out of the fines/penalties levied on the doctors/hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.